WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11.

13- In Democratic Whig General Committee, Sept. 3, 184.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic Whig Electors of the City and County of New-York, to assemble in their raspective Wirds on Menday Evening, the light mit, for the purpose of choosing three delegates from each Ward, to a City Convention to be held at the threadway House, on Satur day Evening the 21st into his 7 to check, to else Thurtsen Delegate from the City and County of New-York, to the Senatorial Convention.

in for Members of Congress, in the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards using the Third Congressional Pastnet, Five Belegate

composing the Parity Congression and Thirteenth Wards From the Sixth, Severals, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards From the Fourth Congressional District, Six Delegates

we delegates each.

Resolved, That the said Delegates so to be chosen to the
county Convention, for the purpose of nominating Members

Assembly, he requested to need at Brondway House on
londay evening, the 23d instant, at 75, o'clock; and that

the said Delegates to the District Conventions be requested to meet in their respective by Districts on Thursday evening, the 19th inst. at 7% o chock, at the following planes; 3d District at Jones 's Section Ward Hotel.

4th 'National House, Broadway,
6th Constitution Half, Broadway,
6th Constitution Half, Broadway.

The following are designated in the places of Ward moet-

ings:

Let Ward at Thresher's Broad steet Hotel.

2nd do Jones's Second Ward Hotel.

3rd do No. 181 Greenwich street.

Shakepare Hotel.

5th do Marnon House, 155 Chapel streeth do National lind, Canal street.

7th do A' such place as Ward Commit 9th do Kenturky Hall.

10th do A such place as Ward Commit 10th do A a such place as Ward Commit 10th do A a such place as Ward Commit 10th do A a such place as Ward Commit 10th do A a such place as Ward Commit 10th do A such place as Ward Commit Jones v. Second Warn Land No. 181 Greenwich Street, Shakepeare Hotel, Mixmon House, 165 Chapel street, National Hall, Canal street, National Hall, Canal street, Broadway House. Constitutional Hall, Broadway, carner 7th Avenue, and 19th street, Beary Clay House. BOWDIECH BLUNT, Chairman,

J. H. Hobart Haws, Secretaries. Whig Young Men of the City and County of New-York.—The Democratic Whig Young Men of the City and County of New-York are requested in assemble in their seed County of New-York are requested in assemble in their seed County of New-York are requested in assemble in their seed at Wards, at their respective Head Questure, on MONDAY EVENING, the felli September inst. at 8 o clock, for the purpose of selecting an unimode amobile of Delegates to the Democratic White Young Men's same Convention to be held at Rochester on Wednesday, the 24 day of techniques in the Edwards of the Whig forces throughout the Soute, and to pledge their mutual and point efforts to regard the Whig forces throughout the Soute, and to pledge their mutual and point efforts to regare the Whig assemblance as the Councils of New-York and of the Human By order.

CHARLES K. TAMOR, Canadarios.

Charman. By order.

CHARLES K. TAYLOR. Secretaries.
JOHN T. LORTON.

By Central Clay Committee .- A regular mo weeting of the Committee will be held at National Hall or Wednesday evening, 11th inst, at 7% o'clock. By order, J. N. KEVNOLDS, President. John T. Donge. Secretaries.

The Wing STATE Convention meets a Syracuse to-day. We entertain a lively confidence that its deliberations will be harmonious and the results most auspicious.

Silas Wright and the defeat of the People's Electoral Law of 1824.

The Morning News breaks cover in defence of the denial to the People in 1824 of the Right of Choosing Electors of President and Vice President! It eachles over a few inaccuracies of circumstance in our account of the matter, not one of which has the least bearing on the main issue. The vital facts remain in all their native enormity. The People with signal unanimity and intense, indignant carnestness demanded that the Right of choosing Electors of President and Vice President be conceded to them by the Legislature. There was no mistaking the wishes of the great mass, including all the Clintonian party without exception and a large proportion of the Backtail. The Governor recommended and the House with animity passed a bill giving the choice to the People. Silus Wright had just been chosen to the Senate by the votes of thousands who were assured that he had pledged himself (as we doubt not he did) to support the measure, and who voted for him on that ground. But he went into the Sanate a deadly enemy of the mea sure, and acted as such throughout, both at the re gular and extra Session. By his own vote and influence, he defeated the measure, and deprived the People for that time of the privilege of choos ing their Electors of President, in defiance of their entreaties and remonstrances. And now the People are asked to make Silas Wright their Governor! Will they do it?

The News parades anew the old excuses for this outrage on Popular Rights and the Public Will. They all amount just to this-that, though Wright & Co. were abstractly in favo of letting the People give their own vote for President, yet practically, for that particular time, it would not answer! 200,000 voters did not know how to vote right for President, but Silas Wright and some 90 other Legislators could do it for them in the correctest and safest manuer!

All the Regency excuses and prevarications were considered by the People in 1824, and condemned by an overwhelming majority. It might have been a "gross party disloyalty," as the News states, to advocate the passage of the Elec toral Law at the Extra Session, but disloyalty to the party was fidelity to the People.

The Regency Report presented by Mr. Dadicy in 1824 alledged two grounds of objection to the passage of an Electoral Law at that time : Is that Congress was about to act on the subject, s as to secure a uniform mode of choosing Electors throughout the Union; 2d, that giving the choice to the People would tend to split up the vote of New-York, and send the election into Congress. Now the faulity of both these reasons is shown by the fact that Congress never has acted on the subject of securing a uniform mode of choosing Electors, while the choice by the Legislature in that very year 1824 split up the vote of the State and aided to send the Elec tion into the House!

But the News says "it was impossible to unite on any one of the plans suggested" for giving the choice of Electors to the People! Of course it was! It was impossible for any two of the Regency Senators to 'unite on' the same man in 1839, when they were determined to prevent the election of Mr. Tallmadge to the U. S. Senate .-Nothing is easier than to agree to disagree on details when a disliked measure is to be defeated and you dare not directly oppose it. But i Wright, Earll, Bowman, Redfield and Flagg, or any two of them, had wished to have the law pass in any shape, they would have adjusted the details in half an hour. As it was, they 'couldn't agree'-a very stale juggle. But THE PEOPLE See

through it, and them!

""The Ness represents that after Mr. Wright had voted that the Electors sught to be chosen by the People, there were a variety of attenues to settle defails before he voted to postpone the whole matter to the next Session. The fact is not so. The vote to postpone was given on the same day with the former, and directly after it, and the tegular session continued thirty ties days longer without a single effort to agree on any sort of an Electoral Law.

I. F J. N. REYNOLDS will address the People in half of the Tariff and Henry Clay At Athens, Greene Co. to-day, Sept. 11th, 7 P. M. At Greenville (Academy) do, to-morrow, 12th, do. At Durham, (Dickinson's) next day, 12th, do. At Stamford, (Head of Delaware) Saturday, 14th. A: Delaware Co. (Mass Meeting) 17th. Other places as shall be announced hereafter.

IT Mr. WEBSTER and the leading men of tiston were once Free Trade men. Boston was en largely Commercial, scarcely or not at all anufacturing, and her capitalists felt a natura ductance to relinquish a pursuit by which they ed ama sed wealth, for one of which they had ad no experience, and in which they had seen o many fortunes shipwrecked all around them. Thus feeling, they were against a Protective Taof, while Messrs. Calhoun & Co. cooperated with the great champion of Protection, HENRY LAY: But the Protective policy prevailed, and bey conformed to it. Experience has proved to nem, and to all who are not prejudiced against ie light, that Protection is right and beneficent. ad that their early opposition to it was mistaken. you the Journal of Commerce digs up their old, scarded, oft-repeated arguments against Proction, and pronounces them unanswerable! leighbor! they have been answered in a thousand ways, but the most conclusive among them is the resent condition of the Country, as compared with that of 1816, 1822, or 1842. For practical nen, the demonstration of fact is better than that

### The Regency State Address.

Another point: These gentlemen assert that the Democracy" "have in all practicable cases bolished the Property Qualifications for Office and the Right of Suffrage." Monstrous asseron! Who established and have till this day pheld the Property Suffrage in Virginia?-When did that State ever support a President estile to the Democracy?' Yet where is there o rank a Property Qualification as in Virginia, where a property-holder may vote in all the Counies he has land in, while a man who has no land annot vote at all? Is it ' Federalism' which so ixed this in the land of Jefferson and Madison? ust so in Rhode Island: the Democratic party. called, was in power there some fifteen or wenty years since 1800, and was repeatedly petioned to abolish the Property Qualification, out never begun to do any thing of the sort: it am at last been abolished by the Whigs, (though e don't consider them entitled to any credit for under the circumstances, as it was done just then it could not be avoided.)-But right here n New-York, the Democratic Convention of 21, while it abolished one Property Qualificaon-that of voters for State Senators-created new one, by which all persons wholly or parally descended from Africans were required to wa \$250 worth of Real Estate free and clear of neumbrance or not allowed to vote at all. This a higher Property Qualification than any other tate over exacted, and imposed on a class who otoriously are destitute, especially of land .-Whether this exaction is right or wrong is not ow in issue : but that it covers the whole ground f the rightfulness of exacting a Property Qualication is manifest, and that it was carried by a urely Democratic vote against every Federalist or the Convention, is matter of record. It was ot an old qualification retained, but a new one aposed, avowedly to shut out a class of citizens

nocracy and Freedom of Suffrage. The Address takes decided ground in favor of dhering to the Stop and Tax policy, which, fter nominating so deadly an enemy of Interal Improvement as Silas Wright for Governor, hould not well be avoided. It urges the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments which apply nchangeably all the Revenues of our Canals to he payment of the State Debt, and provide that o farther Debt shall be created, except by a dicet vote of the People for each particular appro rintion. If these propositions prevail, Nework stops all Improvements for twenty years to ome, and puts it out of the power of her People recommence them.

rom the Elective Franchise. So much for De-

It needs no other development than this to prove t the deadly adversary through life of De Witt linton-the man who opposed his Canal policy. nd voted to hurl him with indignity from the onerary post of Canal Commissioner-is the aaster spirit and candidate of the party which ents forth this Address. Silas Wright, with all is subtleties and sinuosities, has ever been a conistent, relentless enemy of the whole Internal improvement policy. Had he borne sway, the Eric Canal would never have been constructed. He might perhaps have consented to lay a tax to make it from Albany to Schenectady, whence be would have allowed it to be completed to Buffalo s fast as the Surplus Revenue arising from the empleted section would carry it. This is the pirit of his policy as Senator, as Comptroller, and t all times. Since our Canals were completed, expenses, and must eventually be a burthen on he State! This year those same Canals will pay a net income of fifteen per cent, on their cost, so much for Mr. Wright's foresight and statesnanship. And now he is in favor of keeping the State Works just where they are, with Fifteen Williams expended on half completed and wholly improductive undertakings, until we shall have aid by surplus receipts and direct taxes all the State owes, after which we may go on so fast as the urplus receipts will permit! On this principle, he State will lose Thirty Millions of interest on he Works now half constructed (commenced not whigs) before those Works can be made availble at all. Is this wise? Is it politic? Labors! Farmers! Merchants! think of it! Sup ose we should expend Fifteen Millions more and complete these Works in three years-shall ve as a People be Fifteen Millions out of pocket No. nor Five Millions. The Laborer will have eccived a part of it, in more work and better pay; he Farmer another part, in a readier market and better price for his products; the Merchant will rave sold more goods, and all other classes will lave participated in the benefits. Every year some part of the Works will be completed, and begin to be productive; and by the end of the ive years we shall begin to derive an income, not nerely from the Fifteen Millions newly invested,

he policy of construction and the policy of desdation It is rather hard that the Whigs should be held spusible for all the acts of the Legislature of 1838, when we had a Whig House and a Regency lovernor and Senate. Our opponents took the credit then of aiding the Eric, Catskill andother Railroads, as well as pushing ahead the Canals; now they repudiate the whole, and turn them all upon us, after they have stopped the Works and rendered them for the time a total loss. They ought either to have opposed them then, er shoul dered shelr share of the responsibility.

out the other Fifteen Millions which now lie un-

goductive and useless. Till then, the Tax will be

ake off the Tax, because the Public Works will

On the subject of the Tariff, the Regency Ad dress is specious and subtle, but deadly. It says

Now this is clear and strong Whig doctrine, and the opposite party do not 'hold' to any thing like it. Mr. Comptroller Flagg, who is reported as the real author of this Address, is a close observer, and well knows this. He knows that the self-styled 'Democracy' in the last Congress (Pennsylvania excepted) expressly repudiated the idea of Protection-net Protection to some 'favored interest, but any Protection whatever, in its speeches and votes on the reference of the President's Message in Dec. '41 and Jan'y '42. Of the twenty one Loco Members from this State last winter, in the present Congress, a resolution hen, does this Polk Convention assert that " we Tariff doctrines and disguise themselves in a Whig covering. The People see and know them!

But the doctrines they set forth in one sentence fter the cue given by Polk on 'equal Protection,'

after the cue given by rolk on "equal Frometon," favored interests," &c. at length allege—
"We hold that some of the rates of dat; imposed by the Tand of 1842, are exortainat and oppressive. By an estimate framed at the Treesury Penariment, one of these dates amount to nearly 300 per cent; and the cares are numerous in which they exceed 100 per cent. Such duties are mapted typinhistory; they are utterly inconsistent with the principle of a Tantifor revenue, they are exceedingly oppressive to the consumers of similar articles to these on which they are charged, and they should, by ever rule of intrines be made to constim to the

being specific;) but we are prepared to prove that the average price of the articles charged ver before this Tariff was imposed. Glass and Glass Ware are taxed higher, probably, than any thing else, and they are far cheaper than ever beore. They are a fair specimen of this class of articles, of which many examples might be given -Pins, Screws, Edge Tools, &c. How is it that these duties are "exceedingly oppressive to the onsumer," when our own artisans are supplying is wants cheaper than his foreign rivalsever did? Will the writer of the Address tell us?

Duplicity on the Tariff. A certain Martin Ryerson of Sussex Co. N. lersey, who means to be a Member of the next longress, made a speech to the Loco-Focos o Newark on Monday evening, in which he as erted that it was all a Whig lie that the Polk party are opposed to the present Tariff; for, said e, "if the charge be true, why did not the resent Democratic House of Representatives epeal it when they had the power ? That (said e) has already been plainly tested. During the est session, a bill was introduced to cut down very materially the present Tariff, and why did not the Democratic party pass it? They had he power to do so, but did not do it; and the oill to reduce the Tariff was put down by this Democratic Congress." 'Hurrah!' shouted the ongregated Loco-Focos; 'our party preserved he Tariff! '

Now to show up the knavery of this Ryerson, and the infamous fraud he was perpetrating on he Mechanics and Laborers of Newark, the Daily Advertiser simply turned to the debates in the late Constitutional Convention of New Jersey, wherein this very same distinguished Democrat thus argued in favor of a Senatorial check on the popular will of the moment:

Mr. RYERSON. "It is always safe to refer to the ights of experience; and that teaches us that this arrangement of the Senate is a salutary power, and ends to prevent hasty and unstable Legislation, and arrevents any sudden changes by a political revolu-

"Look at New-York in 1037, when the Whigs wept the State like a tornado, and had a very large najority in the Assembly. How stood the Senate? Every Senator elected was a Whig, but the previous Note that the previous of the previous of the previous of the previous of the party, and prevented all party legislation while

ood laws received the support of all.
"So in Congress. By a sudden change, a large majority of the members returned to the House of depresentatives last winter was Democratic, while Representatives last winter was Democratic, while the Whig Senate still remained; and the people of New-Jersey already see and feel the beneficial re-sults of it in the continuance of the Tariff—al-though I do not wish to be understood as entirely approving of the present Tariff. There are many able by the party in the majority of the House, could have been swept by the board if they had had a majority in both Houses, and if it had not been for a Whig Senate."

Can such cheats as this prosper? Ought they to do so? Think of it, Working Men!

BT Michigan is marshaling her Whig legions r the contest! Whig candidates for Congress are nominated in each District, as follows: agtern ... (Detroit). Enwis Lawrence, of Washtenaw orthern ... (Pontage, Gro. W. Wisner, of Oakland, estern (Kalamuzoo). Henry W. Taylor, of Maishall.

We know the two latter, and are sure not only that they are well qualified for Congress but well alcolated to get there. We believe each of the he has officially argued that they would not pay three Districts will be contested with a spirit which will descree success, and be very likely to

Steuben Advancing! The Whigs of STEUBEN County held their Mass Meeting on the 30th ult .- Hon. A. B. Dickinson presiding. From 7.000 to 10.000 vere in attendance. Hon. James A. Hamilton Westchester Co. Ex-Gov. SEWARD, Hon. A. B. Dickinson, Hon. Gideon Hard of Orleans Co. Hon. John Young of Livingston, J. K. Hale and J. B. VAN VALKENBURGH, of Steuben County, were the speakers. Steuben will give 500 more Whig votes this Fall than ever before.

TF WASHINGTON County, Penna. held her Grand Rally at Washington Borough on the 5th, t which 10,000 People came together, and were addressed by WALTER FORWARD and Moses Hampton of Pittsburgh, WM. B. REED and Joseph G. Clareson of Philadelphia, Andrew STEWART of Fayette, and others. In the even ng another great meeting was held. Donegal, the Banner Township, had more voters in the procession than she gave votes for Harrison in S40 .- So the cause moves on!

The Democratic Whigs of GERMAN birth or extraction in Newark held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Monday evening-Jacon II. HUNDERFFUND in the Chair, JACOB STUKEY Vice President, and W. Dumick Secretary. They were most effectively addressed by Mr. Kidercompensated by the increase of issuess and compensated by the increase of issuess and compensate issuess and c elearly explained and commended, and the twists pay for themselves. Judge, Freemen! between and deceptions of its adversaries thoroughly exposed. The German Working Men of Newark will stand by their own cause and its defenders.

The Locos held a meeting that night at Elizabethtown, and gave a free ride there to every German who could thus be coaxed away from th-Whig meeting. No use-their day of power, built on the cajolery of the Working Men to their own ruin, is over.

D' Col. A. H. Bullock of Worcester, Mass. will this evening address the Whigs of BROOKLYN at National Hall. He is an able and zealous Whig, and we trust the Clay boys of Brooklyn will all attend and bring their neighbors.

A HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION is to be held

John C. Wright on the Tariff.

ing the Tariff of 1842. We have a report of

of Protection never entered the heads of any party in the ascendency "-which is quite a mistake. Although not strictly a party question, a large majority-in fact, nearly all-of both parties were only one voted in favor of Protection. Again in favor of Protection under Washington's Administration, though such Protection was really declaring that the Tariff ought to be so modified extended to but few branches, as the Country was to contemplate Revenue only and look not at | not then considered ripe for more. If Mr. Wright all to Protection, received the votes of three- will but look at the Messages of Govs. George ourths of the Loco-Focos present and only one CLINTON, D. D. TOMPEINS, DE WITT CLINTON, Whig! With what truth, what shadow of truth, WM. L. Marcy, &c. he will see that they main. tained exactly the same whole souled Protective old " a Tariff should discriminate for Protect doctrine that we now do-not a Silas Wright at her between ally ion ! After having stolen John Tyler's Texas among them .- Mr. Wright (J. C.) abused the Taespital, do they now mean to repudiate their own riff very thoroughly, and then claimed for his only namesake Silas the credit of passing it-like a true | pres Regency politician, as he is. He objected that present the duties were higher on necessaries than on hey repudiate in the next. They begin to descant juxuries-meaning simply that they are higher on Mr. Bro the articles we con produce at home than on those this morning to hand, advising of the statement we cannot—but he did not attempt to prove that made by Mr. Ketchum respecting the conductthe home-made articles of prime necessity which img and results of our Manufacturing business, have taken the place of those the Tariff shuts out and also our Importing and Shipping, which are are dearer than the imported formerly were, entirely correct. who is oppressed by the duty on Glassware, &c. being much higher than formerly, when the articles come lower than ever? He was paltry two years afterward I imported and shipped more row it is true that on some descriptions of qualities of articles the Tariff imposes high duties enough to say that Dolls (for children) are taxed. Cotton Goods than any other individual in the but 42 per cent, by the present Tariff: the actual duty is thirty per cent, which the Loco-Focus Isaac Wright, started the first Packets out of tried twice last winter to reduce-first by Mc. New York to Liverpool, during which time it Kay's bill, and then by ratifying the Zail Verein appeared the most prominent interest of the Kay's bill, and then by ratifying the Zoil Verein country to encourage Foreign Trade, as we then Treaty.—He asserted that Satin Shoes, "worn milked the cow whilst John Crape held the bull only by the rich," are taxed 30 or 40 per cent, by the horns. But a peace in Europe changed more than Leather. This is untrue: the duty on the position of the American trade, and led reeach pair of Women's Silk or Satin Shoes is 30 cents per pair; do. of other material than Silk, was absolutely necessary; and our own Govern-25 cents per pair.—He caviled that Watches, ment of American Manufactures, by laying heavy Jeweiry, &c. are charged but 7½ and 20 per cent.

duties on the articles we imported. And as I have while Log and Trace Chains are charged 30 per ever thought it the interest and duty of every citicent, and higher. This is true; but Watches | zen to go with his Government, I went to England and Jewelry are taxed so cheap only because in 1824 and 1825, and engaged my brother to give up Importing, and to commence Manufacturing they would otherwise be satinggled; and beside, in this country, which we were enabled to do with a duty of 74 per cent on an article of which, like | many advantages others did not possess, as we Gold Watenes, the raw material is the chief element of cost, is higher than a duty of 30 per cent. on Trace Chains, &c. of which the raw material does not cost one-fourth. Under a 74 per cent. duty, Watch movements are imported; Cases, first twenty two years, as importers, we made &c. seldom are. The gold is kept in use as coin nearly One Million Dollars; and during the last till the cases are wanted.-He next asserted that while on Sugar Candy it is but four per cent .-We think our correspondent must have misapprehended him. The actual duty on raw Sugar is two and a half cents per pound; on Refined Su. I am sate in saying that at least two hundred of gar and Sugar Candy, six cents per pound .- those hands are now settled on good farms, Lustly, he asserted that the Tariff had not ad. Lastly, he asserted that the Taniff had not advanced the Wages of Labor, while it has increased different branches of business on their own acwhich assertions are entirely wrong. Labor is we have promoted the spiritual interests of our operatives; but this I can say, that it has been far better employed and better paid in the average than it was in 1842; while the Laborers as a class supply their wants at a less cost now than then. In Schoharie and the Canal Counties, the stoppage of the Public Works has in good part neutralized the tendency of the Tariff to increase the demand for and reward of Labor. What is wanted there is not the Tariff taken off, but the Public

Works put in motion again. -If our friends every where will just supply themselves with a few copies of The Tariff as it Is-a little tract which we shall be glad to send them at \$14 a hundred-they can easily turn the tables on such cavilers at the Tariff as Mr. John

JAMES R. WHITING, E.Q. -You are reported in the New-York Herald. corroborated by other Loco-Foco papers) to have asserted in a speech in Tammany Hall on Monday evening, that

The Whips" are far the renunciation of our just claims to the Oregon Territory." I beg leave publicly to inquire whether you made did, it was a very grave mistake, to use the mildest | gether and found Quant there and the girl dead. H. GREELEY.

term.

The Whigs of the Town of GREENBURGH, Westchester Co. will hold a meeting this afternoon and evening at Vincent's, two miles back of Tarrytown. The morning boat (Columbus) leaves this city at 9 A. M.

HUDSON County, N. J. holds its Grand Raily to-me rose Thursday,) at Old Bergen, 2 miles from Jersey City, or Hoboken, Ww. L. Dayron, (U.S. Senator,) the Poughkeep-sic Blacksmith, and other champions of the Good Cause, will be on hand. The cars at 2 o'clock will take passengers within

Lewis C. Levin, John H. Campbell and Jacob Shearer have been nominated to Congress from the 1st, IIId and IVth Districts of Pennsylvania, by the American Republicans.

THE ADOPTED CITIZENS ARE COMING .-- A friend ropped in at a provision store to trade in Cedar street last evening, and found several natives of Germany and Ireland carnestly discussing the reluive merits of the rival candidates for the Presidency After listening some time to their animated debate, ne proposed taking a vote for President. The protion was agreed to, and resulted as follows:

Henry Clay ...... James K. Polk ... 1. They were all Adopted Citizens.

LATE NEWS FROM THE ISTHINGS OF DARIES hase, late of the schr. Saml. L. Southard, who came passenger in the schr. H. Lawrence from Black River, Jamaica, for the following news .-Capt. P. left Panama on the 12th July, arrived at Chagres on the 18th, and from thence sailed to Japaica, and thence for this Pert on the 20th ult. He states that the French engineers sent from France tates that the French engineer, had completed survey the Isthmus of Darien, had completed to survey to France. The their survey, and were returning to France. The left Chagres in the same vessel with Capt P. Nothing could be learned of what was the result o led from there, waiting ar opportunity to sail

The English were forming a Coal Depot at Panama, for a line of steamers, but for what line they kept a profound secret. In the interior Gen. Caswas scouring the country and conquering verywhere; the revolution was however nearly at n end, and Castello would so doubt soon be acwledged President. Tomas Herrera, the Ex-President of Panama, and

great number of others, connected with the late evolution against the Gorenment, who were ex-ed, have been pardoned and permission is granted or them to return. This occurred only a day or two

LATER FROM THE COAST OF AFRICA .- The brig fulnare, Capt. Lufkin, 33 days from River Gambia, Const of Africa, brings us the following intelligence. The Br. brig Margaret, of London, while trading at Aguire, in the latter part of June, sent her boat conaining four men and the second mate, ashore for the ourpose of trading with the natives, when they were ttucked by them and carried off. The second mate and his left arm shot through, but none of the others vere injured. The Br. brig Africanus, lying there is the time, got the men back by exchanging goods or them; they also regained the crew of the bark dary, who had been taken some time previous.

The brig Frances Lord arrived at Gambia with dissionaries on the 2d July, and after lying there we weeks proceeded to Sierre Leone. All on board It is somewhat sickly at Gambia, but not so se ere as it usually is at this season of the year.

There is no news whatever from Monrovia.

The Profits and Influences of Importation

Senator John C. Watcht of Schoharie Co. who We find the following most important and perwas an Adams man in 1828, but went over to tinent questions and answers in the Journal of Jackson when that proved the stronger side, is Commerce, in which they appear at the request now making Speeches through Schoharie, decry- of Mr. Bruen. Will not American Freemen

read and heed them? township, last Saturday, which, if correct, (and we are assured it is,) proves him very grossly mis-informed or dishonest on this subject. He is reported to have said that "Before 1828 the idea.

hat your firm had amassed property to the amount and in probability and that you then turned your attention to the nutrature of the same articles in this country, viz.—Princed for Goods or Chicoes.

In the foods or Chicoes.

In the foods or Chicoes.

In the foods of the same articles in this country, viz.—Princed for farther stated, matther some twenty years of Mannfacture, you assertanted recently that you had made nothing for you have been presented in your empreyed, during the past twenty years, had accumulated a door or property—and that the property in the neighbor of, bath real said personal, had been greatly increased in the property of said factories.

twon of said Factories, set persons with us use as an argument against a respective.

by positionars.

The interfer I now take in troubling you. My
is ifor I have no interest directly nor intirectly in s for I have no saterest directly nor indirectly of any kind the deep interest I take in in, believing as I do that a Taulf for Protect, accessary to save our Agriculture from en-

te. Bruen: Thoy, August 3), 1844. Sin: Your favor of the 28th instant comes

business habits favorable to the undertaking.

The results of which have been, that for the sincteen years as manufacturers, with most steady one of the prominent objects with ourselves and undertaking depends upon a Divine blessing, and

that without that all our labor is in vain.
Your ob't servent, BENJAMIN MARSHALL. Yout ob't servent, BENJAMIN MARSHALL.

P. S. Respecting the bounty from the British Government, we were allowed 3d. per yard on all our Printed and Stamped Goods imported into this Country during the years 1803a1812, and n consequence frequently sold Prints for less in New-York than we purchased them in Manchester. The bounty on our Imports amounted to \$30a50,000 per annum.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER .- At the early hour of 3 o'clock Monday morning the neighborhood of the Five Points was alarmed by the cries of a female proceeding from the house No. 86 Cross-William Quinn, alias Big Bill, resided. A woman named Susan Harris, who resides in the same tenement, went into Quinn's room and found Harriet Flercher, a girl with whom he cohabited, lying fainted, she went below and asked Mrs. McIntyre any such assertion, and to assure you that, if you for some vinegar, and they both then went up to alarm was given and Quinn was arrested. The Coroner was sent for and the body removed to the Dead House in the Park where a post mortem examination was made but the inquest was deferred to vester day. [See City Intelligence in to-day's paper.] A quantity of coagulated blood was found in the region f the brain, and the body was in a most dreadfully

MEETING AT NATIONAL HALL.—The Fifth Ward Whig Meeting is held at National Hall to morrow night. A procession is to be formed at the Mansion House, and will murch to the Hall at 75 o'clock. Be ready, Whigs, for a general and enthusiastic turn out.

EF HEWET, II Spruce-street, has just issued No. 1, of his Illuminated ' Tales from Shakespeare by Charles and Miss Lamb,' which are in style and finish similar to his Shakespeare's Plays. (For sale by W. H. Graham, 160 Nassau-street.)

PALMO'S OPERA HOUSE .- We perceive by this day's advertisement that the Ethiopian Minstrels have engaged the Opera House for a few nights and make their first appearance this evening. During their short stay at the Apollo, they commanded audiences of the highest respectability, and richly deserved the success they received. There is nothing freighted with hay, onions, potatoes, etc. in their entertainment to offend; and to judge of AND PERC .- We are much indebted to Capt. Pur- their merit, go and see, and you will find them worthy and be delighted with your visit.

Messrs, Barker & Towle, No 71 Catharine street, are offering fall and winter goods at less prices than were ever before offered, in spite of the to make money by buying cheap to give them a call

entific. No wonder the young man created so much sensaon in Europe; for 700 nights a London audience testified their

BID ORANG OUTANG at the American Museum. Md'lle Fanny draws like a Blister Plaster, not less than 5000 nersons have visited her already this week. This is the Grand Fantity Holliary, and the Manager's bulls superh. Geel. Thumb's Court Suit, Victoria's Robe, Univalled Gypsey Fortune Teler, and Splendid Ferformances at 15 past 3 and 15 past 7, should fill the Museum to 8 jum. Nobody who can go abould miss the rare treat offered to day. Palmo's Opera House.—The "Ethiopian Ministels" beg to inform the curgens of New York that they have taken the above establishment for a few mights and will open this even-ing with Giese, Sings, Catches, Thos, Quarietts, &c. Tickets d'admission 20 cetts. Children half price. Commence at 8 victor precisely.

DF I never could really believe it until I saw it myself:
This is the constant exclamation of all it a large proportion of
those who call at the Eccateobion or Egg-Hatchiog Exhibition, 258 Broadway, where they witness the process of profactor life by atom. And some say they will not dare to tell
their friends that chickens and birds are brought to life by
stams for feat that they will not be believed. The Hall, 255
Broanway, is constantly throughd with the most respectable
classes of visitors. Some persons find great difficulty in the use of coal as a

Subscriptions to the Clay Tribune. 

Segaraw, Mich. 45 Sand Bank, N.Y.
New Germantow, N.J. 14 Insuburgh.
Charence, N.Y. 14 Insuburgh.
Hoosick Falls, N.Y. 24 Single Subscribers.
Taesday, Sept. 10.
Kellocgsville, N.Y. 6 Monroe, N.Y.
Washington, 6 New London, Con
Milesburg, Ps. 3 Single Subscribers.
Derby, Conn. 45

COURT CALENDAR, This Day, Superior Court.-Nos. 20, 27, 28, 30 to 48, in-By This Morning's Mail. MMON PLEAS-Nos. 39, 47, 48, 50, 51, 8, 4,

,10, 15, 16, 52, 37, 12, 13, 38, 5

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CHARGE OF REVOLT.—The nine seamen of the Superior, arrested and committed on a charge of attempter of the passage from Laverpool, were examined testary. The only serious proof was against Kowanai, which the Captain, and held up a knile in a threatening attempt.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY WITH INTENT TO KILL-

Morgan Cameron was put upon his trial, indicted for assau and battery on Arcimbald L. Dick, of Nos. et and & Fulton-on the 10th of last June, stabling him in the breast with

orly missing was secured. Mr. Dick was considered in a catalogue prisoner was secured. Dr. Shute for some time inflerward.
Dr. Shute festified to the nature of the wound. It was in the left side just above the heart, and if the instrument used had not struck one of the risk if might have proved a fatal blow.
A witness was called by the presentation of corroborate the statements paid to a full he assault, and that the secured, when about to be secured, made an attempt to inflat a second blow, about to be secured, made an attempt to inflat a second blow.

Adjourned to Wednesday at 19 o'clock, A. M.

VICE CHANCELLOR'S COURT ... Before Hon. WM. T.

DECISIONS.

Hon, CHARLES C. STRATTON Was vesterday nominated for Governor by the Whig State Con. ention at Trenton. The utmost harmony prevailed, and Mr. Stratton received the nomination

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT... Before Judge BETTS.
Matrida K. Orr, Admx. of Isaac Orr, deceased, 75.
seeph Tibbets... On motion of Mr. Bamarl for complainant,
be chart ordered an injunction to issue to restrain the defendint from intringing on the patent granted to the late Isaac Orr
t Air light Stores. cluded, the Members assembled in front of the State House, and were addressed by Gen. LES. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS ... Before Judge ULSHOEF- LIE COMES in one of the happiest and most effect tive speeches of the season. His speech was re-James A Morse and others rs. Moses Ross.—Acceived with thunders of applause. Mr. Stration, the nominee, was introduced to the meeting by Hon. Mr. Dues, of Morristown, and in a brief U. S. DISTRICT COURT ... Before Judge BETTS. and pertinent manner acknowledged the honor which had been conferred upon him.

st inst, there were four casses of vellow lever at M

U. S. DISTRICT COURT... Before Judge BRTTS.

Job Terry rs. the Dutchess Whaling Co., the
President of the Dutchess Bank, Moses H. Grinnell, and others,
—Motion for injunction, &c. ordered, that the detendants,
Moses H. Grinnell, Robt, B. Minturn, Henry Grinnell, and
Moses H. Grinnell, Robt, B. Minturn, Henry Grinnell, and
practical and carry, or of any other vessel sold by them as agent
of the Futchess County Bank, and in the event of them countries
to pay, they are enjoined from paying the Dutchess Co. Bank
any momes, notes, &c received as their nagents. On the pay
ment of the said \$6,000 the minimition is to be as, and the money
returned by the Court to abide the sone of the suit.

Marchia & Cher Admy of Esan Orrespondents. mained by the Court to abide the issue of the suit.

Matilda K. Orr, Admx. of Isaac Orr, deceased, vs.
seph W. Tibbetts.—Injunction grayed for granted. SUPERIOR COURT....In Chambers.... Before Judge Oxx HABEAS CORPUS .- In the case of Vickers, said to

souri) jail was broken open a short time ago, and John McGee, charged with murder, and Nicholas D. Stinette and Hamilton McGill, charged with

#### Things in Philadelphia

Hennetta Chuvell, by Alex. Luckhurt, her next model, as Win. H. Chavell, The complainant was formerly the Bland, at Bloomangda's. At the time of her marriage to effend at the was prepared by governess in a family. Win H. Rowell, he must had, at the son of the late Mr. Chavell, he connectly kept a Groerry at the corner of Fulton and Newantreets, and building which has since been taken down, and tho dued there in 1842. The father left an estate worth about 11,000, when he desired equally between his wise Mortha, as son George P. his daughter Celeste, and defendant. The combining and defendant were married 27th June, 1852, he can very young lonly between I and 18 years of age it is such and sine about 2. He was clerk at a stere in Grand-street, interquently he left. New York and went away to London, and complaint is made that his mother assisted him in doing so, which she denner. Mis. C. the complainant, went to the honce if her brother Mr. Hearty S. Bland, at Bloomingdale, and gave with an May has, to a daughter, her husband at the time, being with an May hash of the time, being with a May hash of the time, being with a May hash and a the time, being with a May hash of the time, being with the time, being with the first production of the time, being with the time of the time of the time, being with the time of the complement. M. Panine. Serious Charge. — Alderman Mitchell vesterlay

ochols, Illiays from Lubec: Crescent, Crothers, 1 ort Spain, Trimidad; Pennagnid, Fasicit, 5 days fr teamer Vulcan, Smith, 19 hours from New York.

UPPER POLICE. William Morris, a pauper in the Alms House at Bellevue, was arrested in the act of carrying off from the prem-nes fron hinges, &c. worth \$5. He was committed to prison. CORONER'S OFFICE.

# MONDAY.

A. Dissusway, 61 Sullivan

POLICE OFFICE.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.-The Coroner was this morn-A MYSTERIOUS CASE.—The Coroner Was this morning called to hold an inquest at R. Parson's, near the 11th mile stone. North River, on the body of an unknown man found hanging by his neek, being supenied by a handkarchie from the limb of a tree in the woods a short eistance from Mr. Panson's residence. He had probably been dead several weeks, and is supposed to be an Englishman named Joseph M. Scott, as a latter, dated May 23th, from the old country from his father, John Scott, was found in his nocket. Skin money, also a large brias key were found upon him. Verdet, death of the person who is unknown, by sunced an hanging himself.

P. S.—The body his since been recognized as that of John M Scott.

TUESDAY. THE LATE MULDER.—The Coroner to-day held an inotance leans Hains House in the Park on the body of the unfortunate leans Hairier Fleicher, who came to her death on sunday aight in consequence of violent blows received from the bands of William Quin. The principal witness in the case was a feroale named. Susan Harris, who saw her fell after Quin had strick her, who exclaimed, "believed have killed her." The verdet of the jury was, that Harrier Fletcher came in her death from injuries inflicted by William Quin. and he was fully committed to answer the grave charge. They were both tury at the time. THE LATE MUNDER .- The Coroner to-day held an

SUDDEN DEATH IN THE CITY PRISON -The Cor-

er this morning also held an inquest at the Alms House of e body of James Bryce, aged 60, who was admitted into the Prison at 50 ctock on Sunday aftermoon, and found de-enat the same bour on Monday morning. The cause of dear as violent dysenlery. Fire.-A small barge lying at the dock on the North River, between Vesey and Barclay streets,

was nearly destroyed by fire last evening. The vessel was owned by Chauncey Briggs, and was

Fire.—A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this after-noon in the extensive Bookbindery of Mr. Berjamin Bradley in the third story of the stone building No. 57 Washington street. The department were promptly on hand, but owing to the combustible na-ture of the materials, the whole bindery was in flames before the department and device in committee. lames before the department could get in operation high duries. We recommend every one that wishes to make money by buying cheap to give them a call and by Mr. Robert W. Traip, dry goods dealer, and by Mr. C. C. Hayden, draper and tailor, both ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—Again to night Dr. Johnson experi-ments at the corner of Broadway and Lispenard steets. It is the water, if not destroyed. The fire was confined ments at the corner of Broadway and Laspenard steets. It is the water, if not destroyed. The fire was confined to the building, and was got under by the great promptness of the department. The origin of the fire we have not been able to learn. [Boston Transcript, Monday.

The Advertiser states the following facts respect-og the above fire: Bradley's is one of the most icg the above fire: Bradley's is one of the most extensive binderies in Boston, giving employment to about seventy persons. Booksellers and publishers in New-York and Philadelphia, as well as in other Southern cities and in Boston are sufferers by the fire, there having been about 50,000 volumes in the bindery, some of them valuable works. Messrs. Saxton, Peirce & Co. had a large quantity of shee stock in the bindery, and their loss is considerable. Mr. B.'s loss in stock, tools, finished and unfinished work, in which he had an insurable interest, is probably not far from \$5,000, which is covered by a policy of insurance to a greater amount. UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR .- A most unfortunate af-

fair occurred recently at the house of Mr. A. Fillingain, about thirty miles above Pensacola, Fa. Si allors, who had deserted from the U. S. steamer nion, and for whom a reward had been offered by Captain Bell, were pursued by four persons, and i the attempt to arrest them, one of them was killed and another was wounded in the hand. The five sailors made their way to Mobile, and were there apprehended by Purser Murray, and sent back. ACCIDENTS .- Thomas J. Hodde, a carpenter, fell

from a building in Brooklyn, on Monday, and was killed. A little son of Charles Clee, Brooklyn, was drowned from the Atlantic Dock, on Monday eve-

THE ASTI-RESTERS IN DELAWARE COUNTY .- A Deputy Sheriff of Delaware County, the Altanian says, was seized on Tuesday last, tarred and feathered, and his papers destroyed.

New-Jersey Whig State Convention, on the first ballet. After the business of the Convention was con-

YELLOW FEVER .- For the two days ending on th

named Mitcheil, who was placed in jail at Mobile on the 30th ult. charged with a murder committee He was first arrested in North Carolina. There h broke jul, and pursued by the Sheriff, was over taken at Forsyth, Ga. This officer is now convey ing him to the place wherein the crime was co-ESCAPE OF PRISONERS -The Scott county (Mis-

horse stealing, made their escape.

deceased after communing the suit.]
John De Mott rs. Samuel Benson, and others.—
The parties belong to Lodi, in this State. The action is in reation to purchase money on a sale of land. Exceptions were
made to the Abaster's report. Part allowed and part denied. SOLOMON VICKERS HAS LESSAND FROM 1 ARROSS.—
This individual who was arrested on Sunday and placed in our City Prison, this morroug made his excape. He was taken here by a constable from Philadelphia, charged by the authorities in that city with the crimes of Riot and Murier, and incarented. Yesterday in attempt was made to procure his release on a writ of Habeas Corbus, which tailed. To-day a second trial was made, and he was brought from his cell into Mr. Cox, the keeper's, room, and while Mr. Cox's back was turned, he walked into the street, a off, and cannot be found.

LARCENY.—Catharine Holmes was arrested and

# CITY AFFAIRS.

TUESDAY BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. WILLIAM EVERDELL, Esq. President, in the Chair-

WILLIAM EVERDELL, ESP. President, in the Chair-Special Meeting.

Invitation—To attend the Chailam Theatre on Vednesday, Sest. II, for the benefit of the Washington Monu-nent. Accepted.

Petitions referred, Sec.—Of George L. Schuyler or lease of West side of pier foot of Catharine stree, for steam-out Numrod. out Nimrod. Of Nicholus H. Anthony, and others, to have flagging five t wide laid in 2 th street.

Communication from the Mayor.—A communi-

ration was received from his Honor the Mayor signifying has approval of several Bills. Ordered on file. Petitions—Of Thomas Garners, to be appointed a Wood Inspector. Granted.

From the Anti-Assessment Committee in relation to sewer.
Of George Possinger and others, ie have the ordinance mirlation to the Foh Market at Cetharnos street carried into effect.
From a number of Citizens asking the privilege to high Tenserance meetings in the Markets and public squares on the

sanuath.

Reports of Committees.—Of the Committee on load and Canals in favor of adhering to the original resolution of this Board for the construction of a sewer in Johnst.

Modeled. Office of the Committee on Arts and Sciences in relation to one-menting the Fountain in the Park, and stating that with the resent debt on the city, &c., it is inexpedient, at present, to take any appropriations. Adorted Of same Committee in relation to the monument over the re-rains of Col. Lawrence, and recommending an appropria

mustbee on Cleaning Streets in relation to manust event street—adouted.

not of R possechatrict—adopted.

Of the Committee on Streets in favor of flagging sidewalks and feeding lots on Eighteenth street—adopted.

Assan of Alderman Smith was called to the Clasic.

Resolutions.—By the Committee on Charity and Resolved, That the Committee on Chanty and Alms be di-

herged from the further consideration of the subject of re-nowing the Alma House department from Believuc to Randa's simil—adopted.

The President their moved that the papers relating to the object be taken up for final action. Ado, ted.

Committee of the Whole—On motion of Mr. Pappan, the Board went into Committee of the Whole in 600-overation of the subject, Assistant Alderman Voorhes in the After action in Committee of the Whole, the Committee

After section in Committee of the Whole, the Committee rose, and the Chairman the President having remard the chair) is ported that all the resolutions in Lavor of remains the Alma-Haura statishishment at Relieving and the chairfers of the Completion of Parms, &c. to Rambi is bland, were adopted as bey came from the found of Aderman, except the exist free himson which was amended by persyding for the appointment of a Joint special Committee of these members from the Board. The report was depoted.

The Board their passed separately on the various resolutions. The present of the property of the Committee of the Committee of the Data of the Committee of the Data of the Committee o

Spellord the Special Committee on behalf of the Beard.

Papers from the Board of Automen.—In Layor of appropriating the sum of \$2000 for payment in fall of the claim of Magdalina Ball to Randall's Island, and in motherment of the sunt communication.—From the Street Commissioner.

Communication.—From the Street Commissioner. clative to repairing pavements. Referred to Committee Reports of Committees .- Of the Committee on Wharves, recommending a concurrence with the Board of dermen in granting exclusive use of the south by half of pier at the foot of Dunae street to the N. Y. and Eric Ruiro

Co. Anoped.

Paper from the Board of Aldermen.—In favor of appropriating \$500 for expense of refitting Governor's room in the City Hall. Concurred in.

The Board their adjourned. BY Rare sport at the New-York Museum again last night

with the Laughing Gas, it is really non. A splendid perfo-mance this afternoon—The Carolina Minstrels, Miss Adant, Collins, Josephyne, &c., &c. perform. The Gas will be admin-istered both in the afternoon and evening. To Young Gentlemen disposed to devote a portion of their time to the study of Munic on the Organ, Piano Forte their time to the study of Munic on the Organ, Piano Forte their time to the study of Minic on the Organ, Pisso Forte. Guitar, or Vocal Music, can receive private initios from an experienced Professor, be furnished with instruments, and interest stated hours for practices. Apply at Music Rooms, 190 Follon-1.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES. - The subscribers have com-

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES.—The subscribers have completed their arrangements for the manufacture of the above (of
which) a large variety are now ready for examination, being of
most compact forms, and equal in finish to the imported, having this advantare, that the articles they contain are of the finquality, and the most useful among which is the metallic
Tablet for keeping razors in perfect order. The public are
invited to examine at the Toilet Furnishing Store, 163 Brodway. (a10 6tis) G. SAUNDERS & SON.